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BY **WILL FISHER**
AUCTIONEER

Telephone Main 424.

We believe in quick sales and small profits; send your goods and we will do the rest.

AN EARLY RETURN OF ACCOUNT SALES IS OUR MOTTO.

Today, Thursday

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

At our salesroom, corner Queen and Fort streets, we will sell for account of whom it may concern

A large number of Paint, Brushes, Cloth, Furniture, Pictures, Clothing, Sewing Machine, Show Cases, Meat Safes, Hardware, Desks, Crockery, Japanese Wares and Goods, Toilet Sets, Shirts, Tables, Bags of Split Peas, Etc., Etc.

FISHER, ABLES CO., LTD.
AUCTIONEERS.

Saturday, March 25

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

We will sell at our salesroom
1 Square Woodward & Brown Piano.
1 Sideboard.
1 Combination Book Case and Writing Desk.
1 Piano Lamp.
Chairs, Tables, Etc.
Dry Goods, Etc., Etc.

FISHER, ABLES CO., LTD.
AUCTIONEERS.

Saturday, March 25

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

We will sell
4 dozen Pigeons in lots to suit.

FISHER, ABLES CO., LTD.
AUCTIONEERS.

Foreclosure Sale!

Saturday, Mar. 25, '05

At our salesrooms we will sell lots 6 and 7, Palama tract, contains 8000 feet more or less.

FISHER, ABLES CO., LTD.
AUCTIONEERS.

Foreclosure Sale

We will sell at our salesroom, corner Fort and Queen streets, Wednesday, March 29, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, by order of Nils Hagen, mortgagee.
Property at Kapaehulu, consisting of 24 lots, having an area of about 3 acres. For further particulars call on

FISHER, ABLES CO., LTD.
AUCTIONEERS.

\$2,600
will buy you a home

House completely furnished and consists of parlor, dining room, 2 bed rooms, kitchen, pantry, bath, etc., etc. Size of lot 4500 square feet. Terms easy.

\$7,500

One of the finest homes in Honolulu. Modern and up-to-date improvements. Situation equal to any. Terms \$1500 cash. \$6000 mortgage for 5 years. Interest 6 per cent.

FISHER, ABLES CO., LTD.

COSY COTTAGE TO LET

\$25.00—Cottage of 6 rooms and bath. No. 1018 Piikoi street, just above King street, going towards Young. Electric lights. Vacant April 1.
First come first served.

FISHER, ABLES CO., LTD.

PACIFIC HOTEL

1182 Union Street.
BOARD AND ROOMS.
First class board. Meals 25c.; \$4.00 per week. Meal tickets \$4.50. Best meal in the city for the money.

Imported Stock

FINE BRED MILCH COWS.
CLUB STABLES, Fort St., above Hotel St.
Telephone Main 109.

NOTICE.

Don't drug yourself with poisons for headache and tired feeling when a pleasant draught of "Our Celebrated Bromo Pop" will do the trick.
Our Chocolate Creams, Cal. Lemonade, Root Beer, Orange Cider and all kinds of aerated drinks are the best on the market.

ARCTIC SODA WORKS.
127 Miller St., Honolulu, H. T.

THE SENATE

(Continued from Page 2)
AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first business after recess was consideration of the Governor's veto of House bill 78, which was sustained unanimously.

Consideration of the Governor's appointments to office was, on motion of McCandless, deferred until March 25.

COUNTY ACT REPORT.

Dowsett presented a report of the special committee to which were referred sections 28, 34, 87, 88 and 89 of the County bill. It was laid on the table to be considered with the bill. The report follows:

Honolulu, March 22, 1905.

Hon. D. P. R. Isenberg, President of the Senate—
Sir: Your special committee, to which was referred Sections 28, 34, 87, 88 and 89 of House Bill No. 1, entitled "An Act creating Counties within the Territory of Hawaii and providing for the government thereof," begs to report as follows:

First. Having consulted counsel, your committee is advised that the fixing of the rates of pay of certain county officers in Section 28 is not the making of an appropriation of moneys, but merely fixing the salaries of certain officers, the actual appropriation and expenditure of which from the county treasury would devolve upon the Supervisors under the provisions of Section 62 of this Act. The fixing of such rates of pay, either definitely or within specified limits, is a matter of detail incident to the main subject which may properly be covered in and by the Act.

It has also been suggested that the section in question involves an illegal interference with the counties which are given corporate powers under this Act. A complete answer to that is in creating and establishing these counties, the Legislature may legally impose such reasonable conditions and limitations as it may deem expedient. Second. The question arising in Section 34 as to the legality of the method prescribed for the disposition of the records of election pertaining to county elections in view of the provisions of the Organic Act, relating to elections and the duties of the Secretary of the Territory in connection therewith, your committee is advised that the disposition of those records as apparently contemplated by said section is a proper and legitimate incident of the main subject of the Act. In the opinion of your committee, however, it would be more appropriate to regard the existing regulations relating to the disposition of election records as not intended to apply to county elections, except only as provided in this Act, and would therefore recommend that the section be amended to read as follows:

"Section 34. The returns of election of county officers, together with the ballots and lists of records concerning the election of county officers and copies of the statements concerning the results of such elections shall be transmitted to the County Clerk of the county in which such election is held, and shall be preserved by him according to law."

Third. In regard to Sections 87, 88 and 89 of this Act, your committee is advised that there are no objections to these sections. The Supreme Court has held that "an act relating to taxation could cover both Territorial and County taxation." (15 Haw. 370.) In order to properly define the duties of the tax assessors, another act should be passed covering the subject of taxation and prescribing those duties.

Respectfully submitted,
J. M. DOWSETT,
Chairman.
L. L. McCANDLESS,
G. C. HEWITT,
S. KALAMA,
J. GANDALL.

McCandless moved to take up the bill forthwith, along with the report.

LEGAL ADVICE WANTED.

Dowsett had a motion to make on the bill. He was of opinion that there probably were other matters that had escaped the attention of the Senate in the bill. He moved that the bill as a whole, either now or after the proposed amendments were disposed of, be referred to the same committee, and that the committee take legal advice on the bill as amended. They had found loopholes all through the bill. McCandless seconded the motion.

Paris wanted to know why the bill should be given to the lawyers before the Senate was completely through with it. The time to give the bill to that committee was after all amendments, from other committees as well as this one, had been passed.

Dowsett said his only object was to save time. He now changed his motion, moving to take up the bill now with the report of the committee. Carried.

SALARY SNAG.

McCandless moved that the salary of the deputy sheriff of Ewa and Waiānae be \$900 a year. Carried.
Dowsett, on the item of \$720 for deputy sheriff of North Hilo, asked for information from Brown as to whether or not the deputy sheriff of South Hilo did not have much more work than that of North Hilo. The answer was in the affirmative.

McCandless moved the item be \$600. Paris said the present salary of the South Hilo deputy sheriff was \$1800 and he did not think a suitable man could be had for less.

Hewitt moved it pass as in the bill. Carried, 7 to 4.
Deputy sheriff of Puna, \$720. Hewitt moved it pass. Lane moved \$600.

Hewitt said those were large districts. The officers had to keep their horses shod. It cost a great deal more to live than on Oahu.

Lane said there was the same difficulty for Oahu's country officers—horse-shoeing, etc.

Paris replied that if Oahu could get officers for the salaries in the bill well and good, but the members from other islands ought to be presumed to know the needs of their own districts.

Woods described some of the conditions on Hawaii. It took the Puna

deputy sheriff four hours to ride the trail to Kapoho, or 9-mile camp, and if his mount cast a shoe the officer would have to walk.

Achi moved that the salaries for the different islands be referred to their respective delegations for report. Carried and a recess of half an hour was taken to await the reports.

THE REPORTS RECEIVED.

Achi reported verbally for Oahu, giving his sheriff \$2100, county clerk \$900, attorney \$2400, auditor \$2400, treasurer \$1800, deputy sheriff of Honolulu \$1500, of Waiānae \$900, of Koolāupoko \$720, of Ewa \$1200, of Waiānae \$900, of Koolāupoko \$720, etc.

Wilcox reported for Kauai, with amounts pretty much as in the bill.

Dowsett jumped on \$1500 for the county clerk of Kauai, contrasting it with Oahu's allowance of \$900 for its clerk and mentioning the elimination of the registry work from the duties of the office as in the original bill.

Wilcox and Gandall amended their report in that particular.

Dickey reported for Maui.
With the exception of a furtive exclamation over certain items, besides the Kauai clerkship matter, everything passed without opposition until the big island reported.

Paris presented the report for Hawaii. It gave the full limit of the bill and more to salaries.

TROUBLE BREAKS OUT.

Dickey was on his feet promptly with a remonstrance. The great variations in salaries as between the islands was going to make trouble all over the group.

Paris wanted to know what was the use of asking the Senators from the different islands to bring in reports and then propose to throw out the report of one island because it did not suit the ideas of some Senators.

Dowsett thought the Hawaii delegation had not sufficiently considered the bill, when it made the salary of the county clerk \$1800.

Paris replied with a reminder of the size of the county under consideration. Bishop could sympathize with the Senator from Hawaii, but there had been no promise that the reports of the committee would be adopted. Every other island had cut down salaries, while Hawaii had whooped them up.

Woods complained of the butting in of Senators from other islands when those from Hawaii had reported with special knowledge on the requirements of their own island.

Dowsett said the motion by Achi referred those matters to the different delegations to make recommendations, but it was the Senate's prerogative to pass upon their reports.

Achi asked who would be to blame. No matter what they all did they would be blamed by those wanting the offices for cutting down, and by others for raising salaries. If the Senators from Hawaii were willing to be blamed, that was their own matter. They had a big island. Oahu was only one-sixth part the size of Hawaii.

Paris said the Senate appeared to forget what had been done with the bill. Instead of two counties, as in the original bill, Hawaii had been made one county. Taking it as a whole, there was more reduction in the submitted proposals for Hawaii than for any other island.

Dowsett personally did not care, as Hawaii would have to pay for its own officers, but it seemed absurd to have such very high salaries for Hawaii when other counties were cutting down.

Brown was very much surprised at the objections after the action of the Senate in referring salaries to the delegations. It was fair to suppose that the Senators from Hawaii knew what their constituents wanted and what was right.

Dickey moved to amend the Hawaii report so as to make the clerk's salary the same as for other counties, and adopt the rest.

Wilcox noticed that the Hawaii report had salaries of supervisors included, which the others did not. Paris replied that Maui reported on the pay of supervisors. Dickey held that the salaries of supervisors must be made uniform.

Achi moved that the report of Hawaii be adopted.

McCandless did not think the Hawaii Senators realized that the work of the clerk was cut down. He moved that the clerk's salary be referred back to the Hawaii delegation.

President Isenberg cut the debate short by calling for a show of hands, when the report was adopted by the vote of 12 members.

SUPERVISOR'S PAY DOUBLED.

The president asked for a decision on the question of salaries of supervisors. McCandless moved it be \$300 as in the bill. Dickey objected that a motion was unnecessary, the item not being in question, but this was disputed and Bishop moved that the salary be \$300 for all supervisors.

Hayesden moved in amendment that it be \$600.

The president ordered the ayes and noes called, when the amendment, making the salary of a county supervisor \$600 a year, passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Brown, Dickey, Hayesden, Hewitt, Kalama, Paris, Wilcox, Woods—8.

Noes—Achi, Bishop, Dowsett, Gandall, Isenberg, Lane, McCandless—7.

OTHER AMENDMENTS.

Achi presented a report of the Judiciary committee on section 94, with a recommendation to strike out the last clause, beginning with the words "nor in any way," from the following provision: "The county attorney except for his own service shall not press any claim, account or demand for allowance against the county, nor in any way advocate the relief asked on any claim or demand made by another." Adopted.

Dowsett moved the adoption of the special committee's report as it related to section 24 as above. Carried.

Hayesden presented the report of a special committee on district boundaries. It gave Oahu six districts instead of five, by making Waiānae a separate district from Ewa. Some changes were necessary from the adoption of the one county proposition for Hawaii. Nihaue was cut out as a separate district, being incorporated into the nearest district of Kauai.

HONOLULU IN THE LURCH.

McCandless made the discovery that the erection of Waiānae into a district would give country members on Oahu control of the county government, another of the proposed amendments being that each district should elect its own supervisor or supervisors, who should be resident therein. Honolulu was allotted four supervisors, who would be outvoted by the five from the country districts. This would never do at all, as Honolulu had preponderance of both population and wealth.

Paris explained why the resident amendment had been made. A smooth talker might have no show for election in his own district, yet be able to secure his election with flying colors from a back country district.

Bishop was opposed to the resident amendment, believing that the supervisors should be elected by the whole island, when this matter of division between city and country be decided by the convention.

Dickey thought they ought to be elected, either by districts or islands, no matter where they lived.

Lane moved to refer section 12 to a special committee.

BILL AGAIN COMMITTED.

McCandless moved that the entire bill be referred to the special committee of which Dowsett was chairman.

Achi remarked that all other committees to which parts of the bill had been referred were discharged.

The motion by McCandless carried and at a few minutes to 4 the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

The Board of Health came in for a general raking over by the House of Representatives yesterday morning, when a letter from President Pinkham was read in answer to the notification from the House inquiring as to the taking of three doctors to examine certain leper suspects at the Kalihl station.

"I beg to state the questions involved in your inquiry are such that the advice and direction of the Board of Health are necessary before their Executive can reply," wrote Pinkham. "A meeting of the Board of Health will be held at 3 p. m. this 22nd day of March." Mahela, Fernandez, Cosheo and Cox vied with one another in tramping on Pinkham, figuratively speaking, and their revenge was complete when they had his letter sent back to him.

ROUTINE MATTERS.

Land Commissioner Pratt reported that the Kaalahe-Honouliuli home-stands had not been opened because it would cost about \$25,000 to put a road into the property, which would bring the cost of opening the lands to \$11 an acre. There is no record of any application for any portion of the land.

The House was notified that the Governor had signed the act to provide for the return of summons to and the trial of causes at terms of court pending immediately after 20 days after service, and also the act to promote the display of the United States flag.

Mahela introduced a resolution for an appropriation of \$2200 for a concrete culvert over the Kahauiki stream.

A new conference committee consisting of Harris, Lewis and Pali was appointed on Aylett's labor bill fixing minimum wage for laborers. This was the bill which the Senate amended without satisfying the House.

KILLED ANDRADE'S BILL.

Andrade's bill relating to attachments came up for third reading before lunch, but no headway had been made with it when the noon hour was reached. The bill engendered considerable opposition, as many members seemed to think that it was aimed to make the poor man's lot harder still.

Discussion of Andrade's bill was taken up immediately on the opening of the afternoon session of the House.

A motion was made by Pulaa to strike out Sections 6, 7 and 8, relating to attachment for debts not due, a motion which Andrade said would spoil the whole effect of the bill.

The bill failed to pass, the vote being 15 ayes, 14 noes, Aylett being absent.

Andrade's bill to protect vested fishing rights came up for third reading. It passed by 25 ayes and 3 noes.

SMITH'S MEASURE TABLED.

Smith's bill to provide procedure for division of real property held by tenants in common next came up for consideration. A number of amendments were introduced and the reading of these involving a lot of time the bill was tabled on Holstein's motion.

Smith's bill relating to fines and costs in criminal causes was up for third reading. Its principal provisions are to make it possible for persons who are fined to work out their fines at \$1 a day instead of 50 cents a day and to allow the "poor man's" oath to be made before a Circuit Judge instead of before two district magistrates. The bill passed by 23 ayes to 6 noes.

Lewis's bill to cause riders of bicycles, tricycles and similar vehicles to carry lights at night, under a \$10 penalty, passed third reading without opposition.

Harris's bill to provide for the appointment of a territorial assistant treasurer, to have the right to perform the treasurer's duties in case of illness, absence or other disability, passed third reading after a few trifling objections.

Pulaa's bill, providing that there shall be no costs of court for divorces granted on account of leprosy, passed third reading.

The House rose at 5 o'clock.

THE FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF HAWAII. Bound in law calf, sent postage prepaid to any address in the United States for \$5 a copy. Copies can be had at the Gazette office.

Sunday
25c
per
month.
Advertiser

Pacific Import Co.

We are showing a new shipment of Underskirts and a fine line of Lace and Embroidery Corset Covers. Guaranteed. Fit, Style, Quality and Finish.

SPECIALS:

No. 1. Cambric skirt trimmed with hemstitched tucks and embroidered flounce, to sell for \$1.00.

No. 2. Lonsdale skirt trimmed with three rows of torchon insertion and lace flounce, to sell for \$1.50.

No. 3. Cambric skirt trimmed with lawn flounce of 3 rows of Normandy insertion and lace, to sell for \$2.00.

No. 4. Handsome Cambric skirt trimmed with Lawn flounce of hemstitched tucks and wide embroidery insertion and edging, to sell for \$2.50.

No. 5. Cambric torchon lace and ribbon trimmed corset cover, to sell for 25c.

No. 6. Nainsook valenciennes lace and insertion trimmed corset covers, to sell for 50c., 60c. and 75c.

No. 7. Nainsook heavy embroidered corset cover, to sell for 60c. and 70c.

No. 8. Nainsook corset covers, full of lace, trimmings, edging, insertion and beading, to sell for 90c., \$1.00, and \$1.25.

A NEW LINE

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Art Denims at 12yds. for \$1.00.



The Clubman
As well as the Professional man
Business Man and Artisan
Drink **PRIMO LAGER**
Sold in bottle and keg throughout
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FINE ORIENTAL GOODS

At Greatly Reduced Prices

SAYEGUSA'S Nuuanu Street,
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NEW LINE OF
**Ties, Shirts, Collars,
Etc, Etc, Etc.**

—AT—
J. Lando

1056 Hotel Street.

SAMMONS APPOINTED NEWCHWANG CONSUL

Thomas Sammons, secretary to Senator Foster of Washington, has been appointed United States Consul at Newchwang, Manchuria. Mr. Sammons was appointed by President Roosevelt on the recommendation of the Washington delegation. The Newchwang consulate pays \$3,000 per annum.
Mr. Sammons was here three years ago with the Senatorial Commission, the members being United States Senators Foster, Mitchell and Burton. Mr. Sammons was many years ago reporter in the New York legislature.

UNCOMMON WISDOM.

SOME HONOLULU PEOPLE PROFIT BY NEIGHBORS' EXPERIENCE.

It's a wise man who profits by the experience of his friends and neighbors. Here is a chance to do it, and every man, woman or child in Honolulu who knows the misery of a bad back, the nervousness and restlessness caused by kidney complaint or the annoyance of urinary disorders, will show uncommon wisdom to profit by this citizen's advice.

Rev. J. Nua of Kawaiahae informs us: "I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights. Pains in the small of my back were one of the symptoms of my complaint. My trouble extends back to the time when I was 28 years of age, and as I am now 49, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subject to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and took numerous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on wonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South Pacific. There is no other

remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kidney complaints, including backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

(The Newest Kodak

Eastman's—or it wouldn't be a Kodak—No. 3A, especially equipped, \$27.50.

A most expedient size, 3 1/4 x 5 1/2 inches; convenient, complete, compact, almost the same available space as the favorite 4 x 5.

Every part is made with all the Eastman attention to detail and perfection. Rapid rectilinear lens, Bausch & Lomb shutter; time, instantaneous and bulb release; iris diaphragm; a pinion to raise and lower lens; improved focusing device; spirit level; brilliant finder which can be opened and cleaned; and the camera can be loaded in daylight with the Eastman films obtainable everywhere.

Easier working with results more certain than obtainable with any other form of pocket camera—it will go in an overcoat pocket. Strongly made, light weight.

Films obtainable anywhere; a useful camera everywhere; you ought to have one wherever you go—from an auto trip to a world's tour, from a day's picnicking to the hunting or fishing vacation.

With regular equipments, \$20.

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